# A comparison of inhalational induction of anaesthesia between incremental doses of sevoflurane and high dose sevoflurane in children under 2 years of age

| Submission date   | Recruitment status   | <ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul> |
|-------------------|----------------------|--|
| 30/09/2005        | No longer recruiting | ☐ Protocol                                 |
| Registration date | Overall study status | Statistical analysis plan                  |
| 30/09/2005        | Completed            | Results                                    |
| Last Edited       | Condition category   | Individual participant data                |
| 13/03/2014        | Surgery              | [] Record updated in last year             |

# Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr P Townsend

#### Contact details

Anaesthetics Queen Elizabeth Hospital Birmingham United Kingdom B15 2TH

# Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number N0265006729

# Study information

Scientific Title

## Study objectives

We intend to carry out a prospective, randomised trial comparing the use of incremental or high dose sevoflurane with O2/N2O for the induction of children under two years of age, to investigate this observed reaction to sevoflurane. We expect to see bradycardias only in the high dose group. Both methods are standard induction techniques.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

## Study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

#### Study type(s)

Treatment

## Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Anaesthesia in elective surgery

#### **Interventions**

With parental consent, all children scheduled to undergo elective surgery who are to receive an inhalational induction will be eligible. Patients will be randomised to receive either incremental or high dose sevoflurane. The rate will be electronically recorded during induction of anaesthesia. Data will be subsequently analysed for alterations of heart rate: severe bradycardia being defined as a 20% reduction in heart rate from the baseline.

#### Intervention Type

Drug

#### Phase

**Not Specified** 

# Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Sevoflurane

## Primary outcome(s)

Data will be subsequently analysed for alterations of heart rate: severe bradycardia being defined as a 20% reduction in heart rate from the baseline.

## Key secondary outcome(s))

Not provided at time of registration

## Completion date

01/01/2007

# **Eligibility**

# Key inclusion criteria

Children under two years of age with parental consent, all children scheduled to undergo elective surgery who are to receive an inhalational induction will be eligible.

# Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

## Age group

Child

# Upper age limit

2 years

#### Sex

All

# Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

#### Date of first enrolment

01/01/2000

#### Date of final enrolment

01/01/2007

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

**United Kingdom** 

England

# Study participating centre

**Anaesthetics** 

Birmingham United Kingdom B15 2TH

# Sponsor information

# Organisation

Department of Health

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

Government

# Funder Name

University Hospital Birmingham NHS Trust (UK)

# **Results and Publications**

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

# IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration